applier(s) and site owner(s), and a list of any state or local permits which must be obtained. For land application sites, the plan shall include a description of the crops or vegetation to be grown, proposed nitrogen loadings to be used for the crops, a determination of agronomic rates, and a groundwater monitoring plan or a description of why groundwater monitoring is not required.

If the biosolids do not meet 40 CFR § 503.13 Table 3 metals concentration limits, the Permittee must require their land applier to contact the state permitting authority to determine whether bulk biosolids subject to the cumulative pollutant loading rates in 40 CFR § 503.12(b)(2) have been applied to the site since July 20, 1993, and, if so, the cumulative amount of pollutants applied to date, and background concentration, if known. The Permittee shall then notify USEPA Region IX Coordinator of this information.

For biosolids that are land applied, the Discharger shall notify the applier in writing of the nitrogen content of the biosolids, and the applier's requirements under 40 CFR part 503, including the requirements that the applier certify that the requirement to obtain information in Subpart A, and that the management practices, site restrictions, and any applicable vector attraction reduction requirements Subpart D have been met. The Permittee shall require the applier to certify at the end of 38 months following application of Class B biosolids that those harvesting restrictions in effect for up to 38 months have been met.

D. Surface Disposal Notification

Prior to disposal at a new or previously unreported site, the Discharger shall notify USEPA and the State. The notice shall include a description and topographic map of the proposed site, depth to groundwater, whether the site is lined or unlined, site operator and site owner, and any state or local permits. It shall also describe procedures for ensuring grazing and public access restrictions for three years following site closure. The notice shall include a groundwater monitoring plan or description of why groundwater monitoring is not required.

VII. Reporting

The Discharger shall submit an annual biosolids report to USEPA Region IX Biosolids Coordinator by February 19 of each calendar year. The report shall include:

- A. The amount of biosolids generated that year, in dry metric tons, and the amount accumulated from previous years.
- B. Results of all pollutant monitoring required in the Monitoring Section above. Results must be reported on a 100% dry weight basis.
- C. Descriptions of pathogen reduction methods, and vector attraction reduction methods, as required in 40 CFR § 503.17 and 503.27, and certifications.
- D. Results of any groundwater monitoring or certification by groundwater scientist that the placement of biosolids in a surface disposal site will not contaminate an aquifer.
- E. Names and addresses of land appliers and surface disposal site operators, and volumes applied (dry metric tons).
- F. Names and addresses of persons who received biosolids for storage, further treatment, disposal in a municipal waste landfill, deep well injection, or other reuse/disposal methods not covered above, and volumes delivered to each.
- G. The Discharger shall submit, or require all parties contracted to manage their biosolids to submit, an annual biosolids report to USEPA Region IX Biosolids Coordinator by February 19 of each year for the period covering the previous calendar year. The report shall include:
 - Names and addresses of land appliers and surface disposal site operators, name, location (latitude/longitude), and size (hectares) of site(s), volumes applied/disposed (dry metric tons), results of any groundwater monitoring; for land application: biosolids loading rates (metric tons per hectare), nitrogen loading rates (kg/ha),calculated plant available nitrogen, dates of

applications, crops grown, dates of seeding and harvesting and certifications that the requirement to obtain information in 40 CFR § 503.12(e)(2), management practices in § 503.14, site restrictions in § 503.32(b)(5) have been met; for biosolids exceeding 40 CFR §503.13 Table 3 metals concentrations, the locations of sites where the biosolids were applied and cumulative metals loading at the sites to date; and for closed sites, the date of site closure and certifications of management practiced for three years following site closure.

H. The annual biosolids report shall be submitted to USEPA using USEPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool (NeT) and can be accessed at http://www.epa.gov/compliance/national-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system-npdes-electronic-reporting-tool-net-fact.

ATTACHMENT I – SEWER SYSTEM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Consistent with the intent of the California Water Code (CWC) sections 13193, 13267 and 13271 and the Health and Safety Code section 5410-5416, the following establishes the monitoring, record- keeping, reporting and notification requirements for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) on San Clemente Island.

For purposes of these requirements, an SSO includes any spill, release, discharge or diversion of untreated or partially treated sewage or combined sewage and storm water from the sewer collection system. SSOs include:

- 1. Overflows or releases of untreated sewage or combined sewage and storm water that reach waters of the United States;
- Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated sewage or combined sewage and storm water that do not reach waters of the United States; and
- Sewage or combined sewage and storm water backups into buildings and on private property that are caused by blockages or flow conditions within the publicly-owned portion of the sewer system.

Revisions to the SSO reporting requirements may be made at any time by the Executive Officer, and may include a reduction or increase in the monitoring and reporting.

A. General Reporting Requirements

- 1. The Discharger shall request a Sanitary Sewer System Database account by registering through the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) (CWC section 13193). This account will allow controlled and secure entry into the SSO Database. Additionally, within 30 days of receiving an account and prior to recording SSOs into the SSO Database, the Discharger shall complete the "Collection System Questionnaire", which collects pertinent information regarding an enrollee's collection system. The "Collection System Questionnaire" shall be updated at least every 12 months.
- 2. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 5411.5, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any untreated wastewater or other waste (e.g., combined wastewater and storm water) to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged in or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any surface waters of the State, as soon as that person has knowledge of the discharge, shall immediately notify the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board). It is also recommended that the Navy notify the local health officer of the discharge. Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater to separate storm drains and drainage channels, whether man-made or natural or concrete-lined, shall be reported as required above.
- 3. Any SSO greater than 1,000 gallons discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged in or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any surface waters of the State shall also be reported to the Regional Water Board. It is recommended that the Navy also report this information to the California Emergency Management Agency (CALEMA) pursuant to California Water Code section 13271.
- 4. If the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in any report required herein, the Discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information by formally amending the report in the Online SSO Database.

B. Notification Requirements

- 1. For any SSO that results in a discharge to a drainage channel or a surface water, the Discharger shall, as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the Regional Water Board. It is recommended that the Navy also notify CALEMA, the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over affected water bodies.
- 2. It is recommended that as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after becoming aware of a SSO that results in a discharge to a drainage channel or a surface water, the Discharger provide to the appropriate Regional Water Board a certification that CALEMA and the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water bodies have been notified of the discharge.

C. SSO Categories

- Category 1 All discharges of sewage or combined sewage and storm water resulting from a failure in the Discharger's combined sewer system that:
 - a. Equal or exceed 1,000 gallons, or
 - b. Result in a discharge to a drainage channel and/or surface water; or
 - c. Discharge to a separate storm drainpipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer.
- 2. Category 2 All other discharges of sewage or combined sewage and storm water resulting from a failure in the Discharger's sanitary sewer.

D. SSO Reporting Timeframes

- 1. Category 1 SSOs Except as provided in B above, all SSOs that meet the above criteria for Category 1 SSOs shall be reported as soon as: (1) the Discharger has knowledge of the discharge, (2) reporting is possible, and (3) reporting can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. Initial reporting of Category 1 SSOs shall be reported to the Online SSO System as soon as possible but no later than 3 business days after the Discharger is made aware of the SSO. Minimum information that must be contained in the 3-day report shall include all information identified in section E.1 below, except item E.1.k. A final certified report shall be completed through the Online SSO System within 15 calendar days of the conclusion of SSO response and remediation. Additional information may be added to the certified report, in the form of an attachment, at any time.
 - The above reporting requirements do not preclude other emergency notification requirements, recommendations, and timeframes.
- 2. Category 2 SSOs All SSOs that meet the above criteria for Category 2 SSOs shall be reported to the Online SSO Database within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the CSS outflow occurs (e.g., all SSOs occurring in the month of January shall be reported to the Regional Water Board by March 1st).
- 3. If there are no SSOs during the calendar month, the Discharger will provide, within 30 days after the end of each calendar month, a statement through the Online SSO Database certifying that there were no SSOs for the designated month.
- 4. If the Online SSO Database is not available, the Discharger shall email all required information along with the CI Number 6432 to the Regional Water Board office at losangeles@waterboards.ca.gov in accordance with the time schedules identified above. The Discharger shall also call the Regional Water Board at (213) 576-6657 or for after

hours and weekends: (213) 305-2284 and (213) 305-2253. In such event, the Discharger shall also enter all required information into the Online SSO Database as soon as practicable.

E. Mandatory Information to be included in SSO Reporting

- Category 2 SSOs:
 - a. Location of the SSO, including latitude and longitude coordinates, street address, city, state, zip code;
 - Applicable Regional Water Board, i.e. identify the region in which the SSO occurred along with Cl Number 6432;
 - c. County where SSO occurred;
 - d. If the SSO entered a drainage channel and/or surfacewaters
 - e. If the SSO was discharged to a separate storm drain pipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer;
 - f. Estimated SSO volume in gallons;
 - g. SSO source (e.g. manhole, cleanout, surcharge, flooding, etc.);
 - h. SSO cause (e.g. mainline blockage, roots, etc.);
 - Time of SSO notification or discovery;
 - j. Estimated operator arrival time;
 - k. SSO destination;
 - Estimated SSO end date/time; and
 - Certification. Upon Certification, the SSO Database will issue a Final SSO Identification (ID) Number.

Category 1 SSOs:

- a. All information listed for Category 2 SSOs, plus the following:
- b. Estimated SSO volume that reached surface water, drainage channel, or not recovered from a separate storm drain;
- c. Estimated SSO amount recovered;
- d. Response and corrective action taken;
- e. If samples were collected, identify which regulatory agencies received the sample results (if applicable). If no samples were collected, NA must be selected;
- f. Parameters that samples were analyzed for (ifapplicable);
- g. Status of posting health warnings;
- h. Beaches impacted (if applicable). If no beach was impacted, NA must be selected;
- i. If there is an ongoing investigation;
- j. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the SSO and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
- k. OES control number (if applicable);
- Date OES was called (if applicable);

- m. Time OES was called (if applicable);
- n. Identification of if County Health Officers were called;
- o. Date County Health Officer was called (if applicable); and
- p. Time County Health Officer was called (if applicable).

F. Reporting to Other Regulatory Agencies

These reporting requirements do not preclude the Discharger from reporting SSOs to other regulatory agencies pursuant to California state law.

1. It is recommended that the Discharger report SSOs to CALEMA, in accordance with California Water Code Section 13271.

CALEMA

Phone: (800)852-7550

2. It is recommended that the Discharger report SSOs to County Health officials in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 5410 et seq.

G. Record Keeping

- Individual SSO records shall be maintained by the Discharger for a minimum of 5 years from the date of the SSO. This period may be extended when requested by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
- 2. All records shall be made available for review upon State or Regional Water Board staff's request.
- 3. All monitoring instruments and devices that are used by the Discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring and reporting program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy;
- 4. The Discharger shall retain records of all SSOs, such as, but not limited to and when applicable:
 - a. Record of certified report, as submitted to the Online SSO Database;
 - b. All original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - c. Service call records and complaint logs of calls received by the Discharger;
 - d. SSO phone calls;
 - e. SSO records;
 - f. Steps that have been and will be taken to prevent the SSO from recurring and a schedule to implement those steps;
 - Work orders, work completed, and any other maintenance records from the previous 5 years which are associated with responses and investigations of system problems related to SSOs:
 - h. A list and description of complaints from customers or others from the previous 5 years; and
 - i. Documentation of performance and implementation measures for the previous 5 years.

- 5. If water quality samples are required by an environmental or health regulatory agency or State law, or if voluntary monitoring is conducted by the Discharger or its agent(s), because of any SSO, records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, location, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical technique or method used; and,
 - f. The results of such analyses.

Certification

- a. All final reports must be certified by a person designated, for a municipality, state, federal or other public agency, as either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. (For purposes of electronic reporting, an electronic signature and accompanying certification, which complies with the Online SSO Database procedures, meet this certification requirement.)
- b. Registration of authorized individuals, who may certify reports, will be in accordance with the California Integrated Water Quality System's (CIWQS') protocols for reporting.